

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

Published at the Postoffice of Honolulu,
H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Per Month \$1.50
Per Month, Foreign 75
Per Year \$18.00
Per Year, Foreign \$20.00

Payable invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY : : : NOVEMBER 8

THE NATIONAL OUTLOOK.

The Republican forecasts from the East have an air of certainty such as marked those of 1872, in the Grant-Greeley campaign and those of 1900 in the last McKinley-Bryan campaign. The betting, too, is heavily Republican. From the start there has been no Democratic enthusiasm for Parker and no serious business defection from Roosevelt.

It is always difficult to oust the party in power while times are good or at least passably good; and rarely difficult when times are hard. The last term of Cleveland was a disastrous one to the trade of the country and this made it the easier to defeat Bryan. Hard times this year might have saved Parker or even have nominated and elected Bryan; but things commercial are doing very well and the people want them to be left alone. Hence the strong probability that Roosevelt will triumph in today's polling.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Today the voters of this Territory will decide whether they want to be represented at Washington by Kuhl or Notley. It looks as if Kuhl had lost so many votes that he would come out in the polling a bad third. His Hawaiian following is said to have gone over, in the main, to the Home Rule element; and it is the latter, rather than the Democracy, which looms dangerously in the foreground.

There is this to be said for Kuhl. His one term taught him something and every second term man gets more consideration, if he has been honest, than a first term man can have. Furthermore, Kuhl has agreed to take with him, if elected, a white secretary, posted on Hawaiian matters and able to make an argument in the committee rooms where a Territorial Delegate finds his principal work. Neither Kuhl nor Notley has consented to take a competent helper, evidently preferring such a secretary as Wilcox had. Their proposition is, whether they know it or not, to give Hawaii just such an experience as Wilcox did—a term of utter impotence so far as work for the Territory is concerned. McClellan may be trusted to save Kuhl from that; who have Notley and Kuhl in sight to save either of them?

While the Congressional prospect at best is not alluring, Kuhl is the wisest choice; and the Advertiser urges its voting readers to cast their ballots for him and to argue his claims with every man who is yet open to conviction.

LEGISLATIVE.

The legislative ticket presents an issue of conscience as well as of party loyalty; but this ground has been so well-tilled that it is unnecessary to go over it again. What the Advertiser desires to say here is that there is a large number of Republican candidates who are not handicapped by bad records or bad principles and who ought to be elected for the good of the Territory.

Among these are the three candidates for Senator, Bishop, Dowsett and Lane. They are good men and there is no sound reason why they should not be elected.

Andrade, Harris, Quinn and Liliokalani deserve a full party and independent vote. They are honest and competent and if they could be carried through to election the Fourth District would have a representation to be proud of.

The Fifth District Republican ticket has some weak spots but enough good men are to be found on it to satisfy a political taste that is not too exacting. If it has one candidate who deserves scratching, the Democratic ticket has four.

Nothing can go further to sustain an honest Executive than an honest Legislature.

Iauka began a speech yesterday with "My Fellow Home Rulers." The other day it was "My Fellow Republicans." Unless Iauka stops to think he never can tell which particular party he belongs to at that particular time.

People sending letters to the Advertiser tonight will find a favor by telephoning them to the business office of the paper, Main St. and not to the editorial rooms, Main 144.

CECIL BROWN.

Senator Cecil Brown, an honest man, in business, has a strange habit of perjury when it comes to legislation.

His record in the last Legislature is not one at which he can point with pride; and in the case of anybody else it would bring him out, in his capacity of a business man and taxpayer, with strong denunciations.

In the Legislature Senator Cecil Brown seemed to think that public office was a private snap, not merely for himself but for other people. He voted for the Pauoa water bill, though he must have known that the law provided a method of acquiring such property by which it might have been had for very much less than the sum called for in the bill. The Pauoa water act at \$150,000 was a bad measure. As a private buyer Mr. Brown would not have offered more than \$50,000 for the springs.

The Standard Telephone Company wanted a franchise. Senator Brown, holding a large interest in the existing company, led the opposition to the Standard on that account. He thought from the standpoint of private investment and not of public utility.

Senator Brown's pet measure was a bill intended to secure for his bank the custody of public funds for about fifteen years. It did not pass.

Much of the Senator's time in the last Legislature was spent in opposition to Governor Dole. Most of his time in the next Legislature he promises to use in opposition to Governor Carter. He wants to be a Gadfly Senator; but the people want to be represented by quite another kind of statesman.

NOBLE MISSION FULFILLED.

Reports previously published regarding Dr. McGee and her corps of trained nurses, which represented that after their cordial reception in Japan their services were not accepted, prove to have been very erroneous—in fact quite contrary to the truth. The amiable and eminent president of the Association of Spanish-American War Nurses is passing homeward through Honolulu with her brave contingent of helpers, after having completely and nobly fulfilled the mission to the Manchu seat of war for which she set out. She was not turned back from the threshold of her beneficent enterprise with flowery compliments to noble intentions, but was escorted triumphantly with military honors to the scenes where her selected and self-sacrificing duty to suffering men lay. Arrived there Dr. McGee did what she went forth to do, and no doubt not half is told of the services she rendered, while the hardships she and her noble band must have endured are not mentioned at all, in the modest narration of her mission she conveyed in answer to the questions of an Advertiser reporter yesterday. There is cause for profound national thankfulness to the overwatching providence that has returned so noble an American woman in safety to the home land from an arduous and perilous expedition of mercy to a far country.

DON'T WANT WAR.

The Evening Post declares that Mr. Roosevelt's letter says in effect to the army: "Elect me * * * and your opportunities to glut your warlike passions will be increased"; and to the navy: "Elect me, and your guns shall be heard on every sea." Shucks! The army has not nearly as much warlike passion per capita as the Post's editorial staff, and the last thing the navy wants is war. Fighting modern warships is as disagreeable a job as exists. If Colonel Roosevelt offered the navy gun-play in every sea, the navy would come ashore and vote for Parker. The Post should apologize to the service and mix in more bromide with whatever it is taking. Men who know what war is don't like it. American professional fighting-men are always for peace until war actually comes. The folks who want war are amateur fighting-men, reformers, cranks, contractors, and some editors and publishers of newspapers.—Harper's Weekly.

The Japanese have got close to the vitals of Port Arthur. Ten years ago today they were about as near and by the 10th they had the town. As the case stands the Japanese hold the southwestern forts except Liaotoshan, the forts to the north and northeast and now have jammed a wedge into the center. There is still much to be won, however, especially on the peninsula known as the Tiger's Tail.

If you want the returns as fast as they come, do what you always do—man in front of the Advertiser office and read them off a white sheet.

The local story about the fall of Port Arthur is understood to have been started in resorts where Japanese were celebrating the Emperor's birthday. It caused them to buy more champagne.

Port Arthur still holds its own. As a defense, the achievement of General Stossel will live in history, though it is hardly as remarkable as the magnificent defense of the Japanese assault.

The late Dean Hule was fond of sports of all kinds, but when a report came to his ears that his grand son had been engaged in a pugilistic act, the dean felt it his duty to administer a suitable rebuke, winding up with: "I hope you were separated" (reversely). "The reason, sir, when I'd finished he didn't want to separate," said the other.

REPUBLICANS CONCLUDE

(Continued from page 1.)

dress the audience amid cheering. He spoke first in English. He said that much had been said about his being incompetent, but he did not think he was so bad when he compared himself with Notley and Iauka. (Laughter.) He said he wanted to clear himself of the charges made against him by Hutchins and Trent. He had been charged with being a traitor to the Hawaiians because he had discarded Morris Keohokalo as his secretary, in Washington. In the month of January, Senators at the national capital advised him of a rumor that he was frequenting places which would bring discredit upon him. "Ask E. P. Dole, ask Charles Clark and they will tell you that it was Morris Keohokalo who was passing himself off on the tenderloin as the delegate from Hawaii."

"I did not wish to be the delegate from Hawaii. I believe the Advertiser can back me up in that," he added smilingly. "It was twenty minutes before the nomination came that I accepted and as you know I was elected. "When I went to Washington I worked with a man named Haywood, whom you probably know. Well, I might as well come out with it now as any other time. We worked together for two or three weeks. He found my opinion was different from his and from that day Mr. Haywood worked against me. He tried to show the people of Hawaii that he was 'it' and that I was the other fellow."

"I may as well say here that Mr. Haywood is probably a man we may think of, but I think Mr. Haywood is a man who is going to work for Mr. Haywood, and he is a man who means to make you work through him. Haywood went to Representative Hitt and Hitt told me afterwards what he had said of me—that I was merely a tool used by the Republican party to beat Wilcox. Mr. Haywood had said to Mr. Hamilton (the man who backed me up in the electric bill) the same words he used to Mr. Hitt."

"W. O. Smith went over there and asked me to introduce a bill in Congress, but afterwards he never posted me about the details, which were of electrical phraseology."

"These things don't help Hawaii. Even if you sent a fool over there and back him up, he may be able to do something. But if you send a fool, like myself for instance (laughter), over there and then tell everybody in Congress that he is a fool, Congress will wait till you send somebody else."

"No, I am not asking or pleading for your votes. If you are going to vote for me, your delegate then I want your backing (applause). If you want me to go there as a figurehead, then don't vote for me."

"If you had sent ten Thurstones and ten W. O. Smiths over there for Congressmen, I doubt very much whether they could have done any more than I did. Read the records of Congress—they will show you that I did something. There was practically nothing done for a State or Territory. In the committees they said, 'Don't you know it's a Presidential year?' It was nothing but promises."

"I will say that Congressmen are not going to let outsiders do their work for them. They are not going to let outsiders do the work cut out for them. I believe I can safely say that it was due to my efforts that the Federal government took over the Hawaiian light-house system. I asked Speaker Cannon to put me on the Committee on Territories so that I might keep in touch with all matters pertaining to our islands."

"As W. O. Smith backed against me when I was in Washington, now I will fight all who come to oppose me. I want to tell you that a new Delegate or Congressman is a small potato in Congress. We talk big down here and believe, sincerely, that we are the whole thing, but when we get to Washington we find we are pretty small."

"We want to get appropriations for our harbors and get Federal buildings first. Then we want to work in the departments to secure appropriations for the new fortifications to be erected here, and to build the Pearl Harbor naval station."

"I leave it to you to decide. I cannot do anything for you if you send men over there to back-bite me. I ask you all—business men and all—to support me if I am elected. Otherwise don't vote for me."

"There is a lot of talk about knifing. I think I know pretty well about the Hawaiian vote. It all depends upon the white voters. If you vote the Republican ticket straight, we will carry the election (tremendous applause). If you are going to vote for Cecil Brown or Waller, we won't know where we're at. If that is done, we may possibly have Home Rule legislature again."

After speaking in Hawaiian, Kuhl concluded amid great applause.

HAWAII'S GREAT ORATOR.

Stephen Desha, one of the finest Hawaiian orators in the islands and a staunch Republican and admirer of Prince Kuhio, made a brilliant speech in Hawaiian lasting nearly three-quarters of an hour during which time the native audience was now in laughter, again moved by some beautiful metaphor, and again carried away on a wave of patriotism. Mr. Desha's stories were all good and brought down the house. All were turned to account in some comparison with the Democrats or Home Rulers.

Desha said that he was reminded of the time he was a boy and going to school with a piece of cake. A big boy met and asked for the cake. He refused. Another boy, Desha's own size, came along, and the big boy pitted the two small boys against each other to see who would have the cake. While the youngsters were fighting the big boy ran off with the cake. The three parties were in a similar position and the Republicans were about to run off with the cake.

Mr. Desha said the population of the West Indies has trusted the Republican party for the past fifty years.

only eight years having been captured by the Democrats in that time. He remembered the time when the Democrats were in power. There had been prosperity when the Republicans were in office. When the Democrats were in there were hundreds of thousands of people out of work, and marching on to Washington asking for it. Desha expected the Republican ticket would be like the Children of Israel of old when Moses led them out of Egypt, passing dry shod between the divided walls of water of the Red Sea to safety beyond, while the Egyptians were swallowed up in the brine. Kuhl would lead the Republicans and like Moses and his party would land safely, while their opponents would be lost.

If Notley were sent to Congress the Congressmen would send him to ascertain Notley's record while he was Collector of Customs at Hilo. He remembered when Notley, Sr., left his seat in the Legislature in despair when he heard the news concerning his son.

Mr. Desha told another story of a captain of a steamer on the great lakes in the United States. The steamer had no compass and the captain told Mr. Desha that he steered by the direction of the smoke. First, Iauka was given every honor by King Kalakaua and Queen Liliuokalani. He was sent to England representing the monarchy and then attended the coronation of the Czar, but when Queen Liliuokalani was dethroned, Iauka was among the very first to sign the roll of the party which overthrew her. When the Provisional Government and Republic were organized he did the same thing—followed the way the smoke blew. He was an annexationist. Then he joined the Republican party. In all cases he steered his craft as the smoke blew. When the Territory was organized and the Republican party was in authority, Iauka steered his craft into the Republican haven. The day they framed their by-laws he jumped to the Home Rulers. He claimed he was forced out of the Republican party by the white men. Lastly, he steered his craft, without compass, and only by the smoke on the political horizon to the Democrats. (Laughter.)

Where were Notley and Iauka during the great fire of 1900. Kuhl gave the Hawaiians shelter and food, opening up his own home for them. In conclusion Mr. Desha praised Prince Kuhio and the Republican ticket. The latter was like a fish cooked Hawaiian style. It was good, top, bottom and sides and all through.

DOUTHITT TALKS.

Attorney E. A. Douthitt made a good speech dealing with national and local issues. He spoke in praise of Roosevelt's achievements and asked what would happen to the Hawaiian islands if the Democrats won and applied their policy of free trade. The local sugar industry would be dealt a terrible blow.

If Iauka were sent to Congress he would be like a scared cat in a strange garret. He would be a stranger in a strange land. The voters should return Kuhl to Congress as he is in touch with Congressmen.

The speaker said he had yet to hear from a Democrat that Carter's administration has been anything but absolutely upright and honest. (Applause.)

He is putting men in office to run the government economically, efficiently and honestly. That is the kind of man the voters want and the kind of men that should be sent to the Legislature to support and aid the Governor.

LEWIS ON CARTER.

A. Lewis, Jr., was the last speaker. After dealing with the two parties on the mainland and the achievements of the Republican party, he spoke of local issues.

The Democratic platform was full of abuse of the Executive in power. It was like a corporation which says to people to get in on the "ground floor" on promises. When the floor gives way the victim finds himself in the cellar. The Democrats condemn Carter for trying to run the government economically and because he goes around the islands to learn the people's needs he is abused. He is condemned for anything he does.

"We have the leader of the Democratic party (Kinney)," he continued, "a hawk leading under his protecting wing the meadow lark (Iauka) to the police court to put in prison the Home Rule candidate in his attempted flight to Washington."

Mr. Lewis asked for full support of the ticket.

NOTLEY IS OPTIMISTIC

Candidate Notley is confident of a Home Rule victory. Kumalea is not over confident of carrying the island of Oahu, but he believes the other islands will pile up enough votes to offset any possible defeat here. He thinks that Kuhl and Notley will run evenly on Kauai; he says a Home Rule senator will be elected on Kauai; two on Maui; one on Hawaii and possibly one on Oahu. It is Kumalea's opinion that all Home Rule representatives on Maui will be elected; two on Kauai; three in West Hawaii, the same number in East Hawaii and the entire bunch in the Fifth District.

France is going to become the centre for a great industrial struggle, in which the whole civilized world will not only take a share, but will give the casting vote. The French government has definitely decided to manufacture on its own account a liquor which will bear the long familiar brand of the "Grande Chartreuse," though there is every reason to believe that the monks have been successful in safeguarding the secrets of their recipe. The monks who are now at Tignes, will continue to manufacture their old liquor under the new brand of "Liquor des Freres Chartreux."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Chicken thieves are again active in the neighborhood of College Hills.

Wells, Fargo & Co. are about to establish their famous express service on the railway lines of this Territory. It will include local wagon delivery.

Mervin Simpson, the well known athlete, will depart in a month or so for Australia where he will remain for about twelve weeks on a vacation.

President Pinkham of the Board of Health stated last night that he had received no response to his appeal for financial aid to the free dispensary.

A final Republican rally will be held at the Orpheum on Monday evening, when speeches will be delivered by John W. Cathcart, Abr. Lewis, Jr., A. M. Brown and, perhaps, Rev. S. L. Desha.

The Heroic Decision of Moses will be discussed at the round-table study at the Y. M. C. A. at 4:30 Sunday. Mr. W. A. Bowen is the popular leader. Tea follows at 5:30. All young men are welcome.

Saturday evenings from now on will see crowds of baseball-lovers in the Y. M. C. A. building, the championship series of indoor games beginning tonight with a game between the Iolani and Diamond Heads.

J. Sutherland Ross, passenger agent of the Oceanic Steamship Co., arrived in the Alameda to devote eleven days to business here. He believes the Hawaii Promotion Committee did the right thing in transferring its Pacific Coast agency to Los Angeles and urges keeping it at the work.

News was received yesterday on the S. S. Alameda of the sudden death on October 4 of Marion McKinnon Nicholson at Bracadale, Inverness, Scotland, at the age of 80 years. The deceased was the mother of Mr. Daniel Nicholson, assistant superintendent of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company.

In an interview had with him by President Pinkham of the Board of Health, Governor Carter suggested the publication of a formula of treatment for trachoma, suitable for household use, to enable heads of families to give prompt relief to their children whenever the disease is detected among them.

J. P. Cooke is taking an active interest in the sisal industry on Maui.

Mrs. Anna Evans and family expect to leave for Manila on the Coptic where they will join Mr. Thomas Evans, who is said to occupy a responsible position in one of the leading banks.

A shipment of 135 dozen frogs from E. Devauchelle's ranch on Molokai goes forward to San Francisco in the Alameda.

Robert W. Breckons is considering a proposal by the Governor to make him Attorney General in succession to Lorin Andrews.

Mrs. Isaac Sherwood and son wish to express their heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends who so ably assisted them in their late bereavement, also for sympathy and flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Robertson have sold their interest in the Wailuku hotel and reopened the Windsor hotel. M. S. Depont has acquired the Iao hotel in Wailuku and changed its name to Healan.

Dr. Garth, a witty physician of the court of Queen Anne, had prescribed a nauseous dose for the great warrior Duke of Marlborough. When the duke objected to following the directions, the sharp-tongued Duchess Sarah broke in by saying, "I'll be hanged if it does not cure you." "There, my lord," interposed Garth, "you had better swallow it; you will gain either way."

"State color" will be inserted in the next advertisement the school trustees of Belmont, Ill., send out for a principal for their school. By correspondence recently they engaged an Ohio man whom they knew nothing about. When the train on which he was to arrive came in a negro alighted and pronounced himself the new principal. He was taken quietly to the next town in a buggy and sent back to Ohio.

"The London News" is responsible for this: "The donkey who was a connoisseur in tobacco must look to his laurels. 'In Aden,' says a correspondent, 'I once saw a young Somali bull that not only chewed lighted cigarettes, but also washed this meal down with half a pint of neat rum. Tommy (the bull's name) was the property of Captain Craig, the skipper of the local steamer Falcon. He was liked on board, and was, despite his dissipated habits, a great favorite with the native crew.'"

A New York young man who has the same name and initials as H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil man, frequently receives through the mail letters which are intended for the latter. One day he received a bill for a new flag furnished to Mr. Rogers's yacht, which he mailed to him with the following note: "Dear Sir—I received the inclosed bill intended for you, as I am not fortunate enough to own a yacht. However, I will pay your bill if you will tell me the best way to buy Standard Oil." He received the following reply: "Dear Sir—Your note at hand. I will be glad to pay my own bill. The best time to buy Standard Oil is between ten and three."

Willie—I met our new minister on my way to Sunday school, mamma, and he asked me if I ever played marbles on Sunday.

Mother—H'm! And what did you say to that?

Willie—I said, "Get thee behind me, Satan!" and walked right off and left him—London Tit Bits.

HAPPILY SUPPLIED.

Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted at the prompt relief obtained by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. A permanent cure may be effected by continuing the use of this liniment for a short time. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was afflicted with catarrh. I took medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cured and have not had any return of the disease since." EUGENE FORRES, Lebanon, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, T. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Nov. 7, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital.	Val.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCANTILE.				
Brewer & Co.	\$1,000,000	100	800	
SUGAR.				
Ewa Agricultural	5,000,000	20	2 1/2	2 1/2
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.	1,700,000	100		
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,312,750	100		
Honolulu	2,000,000	20	27	28
Honokaa	750,000	100	115	
Kaunaloa	2,000,000	20	15	18
Kahuku	500,000	100	130	
Kihikihi Plant Co. Ltd.	500,000	20	19	
Kipahulu	2,500,000	55	8	9
Koloa	100,000	100		
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd.	500,000	100		
Oahu Sugar Co.	\$800,000	30		4
Onomaea	5,000,000	100		85
Okeala	1,000,000	20		32
Olaa	500,000	30		8
Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	30	8 1/2	6
Olowalu	150,000	100		
Panohau Sug Plant Co.	5,000,000	50		
Pacific	500,000	100		
Pala	750,000	100	130	
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	110	110
Pineau	2,750,000	100	120	122 1/2
Wailuku Agri. Co.	4,500,000	100	10 1/2	
Wailuku	700,000	100		
Waimanalo	250,000	100		150
STEAMSHIP COS.				
Wilder S. S. Co.	800,000	100		
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	800,000	100	100	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Haw. Electric Co.	500,000	100	102 1/2	
H. R. T. & L. Co., Ltd.		100		100
H. R. T. & L. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100		70
Mutual Tel. Co.	150,000			10
S. R. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100		
Hilo R. R. Co.	1,000,000			
BONDS.				
Haw. Gov't, 5 p. c.		100		
Haw. Terr., 4 p. c. (Fire Claims)		100		
Haw. Terr., 4 1/2 p. c.		100		
Hilo R. R. Co., 5 p. c.		100		
Hon. R. T. & L. Co., 6 p. c.		100		105
Kwa Plant, 5 p. c.		100		
O. R. & L. Co., 5 p. c.		100		104
Oahu Sugar Co., 5 p. c.		100		100
Olaa Sugar Co., 5 p. c.		100		
Okeala Sug. Co., 5 p. c.		100		100
Shukue 5 p. c.		100		
Stonewall Mill Co., 5 p. c.		100		
Wailuku		100		
Kawaiian Sugar 5 p. c.		100		
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co., 5 p. c.		100		
O. R. & L. Co., 5 p. c.		100		